

Basin Planning Process

Reviewed earlier by Rudy Schnagl

Parts of a Basin Plan

- Beneficial Use Designation
- Water Quality Objectives
- Implementation Plan
- Monitoring Program

Beneficial Uses

- Beneficial Uses Important to Salinity
 - Domestic use (Next Meeting)
 - Agricultural Use

Water Quality Objectives For Domestic Uses

- No Federal or State Health Based Standards
- Aesthetic Standards only
- Called Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL)

Water Quality Objectives For Domestic Uses

- For TDS the State SMCL is:
 - 500 mg/L “Recommended”
 - 1,000 mg/l “Upper”
 - 1,500 mg/L “Short-Term Use
- For TDS, the Federal SMCL is:
 - 500 mg/L (not enforceable)

Water Quality Objectives For Domestic Uses

- State SMCL regulations recently reviewed and no change made to TDS SMCL (CDPH)
- Federal has no plans to review or revise their SMCL (U.S. EPA)

Salinity Standards for Agricultural Use

- Review presently being conducted at the SWRCB as part of the Bay-Delta review process.

Implementation Plan

- **Identify and quantify controllable sources**
- Identify measures and methods to control salt sources
- Identify the cost of these measures
- Identify the most practicable way to implement these measures

Salinity Sources

- How do we get reliable salt loading data available?
- How do we develop or establish procedures to ensure that data developed between sources is done consistently?
- How do we establish procedures that identify or distinguishes between salt sources that makes up total salt load?

Salt Sources

- Salt Added to the Water Supply
- Salt Leached or Mobilized by the Water Supply or by Water Use
- Salt Concentrated in the Water Supply as a Result of Evaporative or Consumptive Use